1 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE 3 NOVARTIS AG, NOVARTIS PHARMACEUTICALS : CIVIL ACTION CORPORATION, MITSUBISHI TANABE PHARMA : 5 CORPORATION, and MITSUI SUGAR CO., LTD., : 6 Plaintiffs, v 7 ACTAVIS, INC. and ACTAVIS ELIZABETH, LLC, : 8 NO. 14-1487-LPS Defendants. NOVARTIS AG, NOVARTIS PHARMACEUTICALS : CIVIL ACTION CORPORATION, MITSUBISHI TANABE PHARMA : 10 CORPORATION, and MITSUI SUGAR CO., LTD., : 11 Plaintiffs, 12 13 EZRA VENTURES, LLC, NO. 15-150-LPS 14 Defendant. NOVARTIS AG, NOVARTIS PHARMACEUTICALS : CIVIL ACTION CORPORATION, MITSUBISHI TANABE PHARMA : 15 16 CORPORATION, and MITSUI SUGAR CO., LTD., : 17 Plaintiffs, 18 HEC PHARM CO., LTD., HEC PHARM GROUP, 19 and HEC PHARM USA INC., : NO. 15-151-LPS 20 Defendant. 21 Wilmington, Delaware 22 Monday, June 22, 2015 Telephone Conference 23 24 BEFORE: HONORABLE LEONARD P. STARK, Chief Judge 25

PENGAD 800-631-6989

APPEARANCES: 1 2 McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP BY: DANIEL M. SILVER, ESQ. 3 WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE and DORR, LLP JANE M. LOVE, ESQ. ROBERT TRENCHARD, ESO. (New York, New York) WILMER CUTLER PICKERING HALE and DORR, LLP BY: KEVIN S. PRUSSIA, ESQ., and CAITLIN R. LOOBY, ESQ. (Boston, Massachusetts) q 11 Counsel for Novartis AG and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation 12 13 STAMOULIS & WEINBLATT, LLP STAMATIOS STAMOULTS, ESO. 14 AMIN TALATI & UPADHYE, LLP JOSEPH E. CWIT, ESQ. (Chicago, Illinois) 16 17 Counsel for Ezra Ventures, LLC 18 and 19 FARNEY DANIELS, P.C. BY: MICHAEL A. SIEM, ESQ. (Brooklyn, New York) 21 22 FARNEY DANIELS, P.C. BY: JACQUELINE LU, ESQ. 23 (Georgetown, Texas) 24 Counsel for HEC Pharm Co., Ltd., HEC Pharm Group, and HEC Pharm USA Inc. 09103114 1 the plaintiff and one of them versus Ezra Ventures, LLC 09103149 2 which is Civil Action No. 15-150-LPS, and the other with HEC Pharm Group, et al., which is Civil Action No. 15-151-LPS. 09103155 3 I set this call after receiving the letter from 09:04:08 5 Mr. Stamoulis asking at least in part for clarification as 09:04:13 6 to whether the order denying without prejudice to renew the 09104:16 7 motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction also apply to the alternative request for transfer in at least 09104124 8 one of the cases, and I did want to make clear that the 09:04:30 10 order intend to denv the motion for request of a transfer as 09:04:3611 an alternative remedy. 0910413912 But I thought we could certainly talk about that 00104-1313 further, and also I believe the motion for certification of 0910414814 an interrogatory appeal which is opposed by plaintiffs I 09:04:52 15 think is now fully briefed, and I thought that provided a 0910415616 good opportunity to talk as well about the case. 0910415817 I know there is also a pending request for 0910510118 scheduling including in the third case the Actavis case, and I don't believe those folks are on the phone this morning. 09:05:07 19 09:05:10 20 So I don't want to get into any details about scheduling. 00.05.14.21 but I did think in the context of these two cases, it might 09:05:18 22 be helpful to talk about whether I should certify the 0910512123 interrogatory appeal and just sort of broadly whether and 0910512724 how these cases should go forward.

3

2 PROCEEDINGS (REPORTER'S NOTE: The following telephone 07:02:58 4 conference was held in open court, beginning at 9:02 a.m.) THE COURT: Good morning, everybody. This is 07:02:56 5 09102149 6 Judge Stark. Who is there, please? 09102151 7 MR. STAMOULIS: Good morning, Your Honor. MR. SILVER: Good morning, Your Honor, 09102:52 8 MR. STAMOULIS: I quess plaintiffs go first. 09:02:54 9 I'm so used to being plaintiff. This is Stamatios 0910215610 09103100 11 Stamoulis, but I'm here with Dan Silver this time. 0910310212 MR, SILVER: Thank you, Mr. Stamoulis. Good morning, Your Honor. This is Dan Silver 09103104 14 from McCarter & English on behalf of the plaintiffs. With 09103107 15 me on the line from the law firm of WilmerHale are Jane 0910311216 Love, Robert Trenchard, Kevin Prussia, and Caitlin Looby, 09103114 17 all who are admitted pro hac vice in these two actions. 09:03:18 18 THE COURT: Thank you. 09103119 19 MR. STAMOULIS: Good morning, Your Honor. This 09103120 20 is Stamatios Stamoulis. And I'm Delaware counsel for both 09103125 21 HEC and Ezra. With me on the line for HEC are Mike Siem and 0910313022 Jackie Lu. And with me on the line for Ezra is Joe Cwik. THE COURT: Good morning to all of you. And I 09103133 23 09103137 24 have my court reporter here with me. And for the record, we're here in two matters, both with Novartis AG, et al as

guess to defendants actually in whatever order the

So with that background, let me turn first I

5

09:05:41 3 MR. CWIK: Yes, Your Honor. This is Joe Cwik

09105144 4 for Ezra,

0910512625

09105133 1

09105137 2

99105151 5 You're correct, we have fully briefed the motion 09105152 6 for certification for interrogatory appeal. In our opinion, 09105154 7 this is a very close question of jurisdiction. We, of 09105159 8 course, received your order denying our motion to dismiss, 09106102 9 and we'll respect that order, but at the same time we think 0910610210 it is a very close question that could really use a Federal 0910610211 Circuit look at.

09:06:14 12 You know, we've got to remember that I know 0910611613 that the Acorda and the AstraZeneca decisions were certified 09106121 1 4 for appeal. I think Your Honor certified the Acorda case. 09106125 15 In both those cases, the defendant was Mylan which is one of 0910613016 the largest generic companies in the world, so, of course, 0910613417 they have quite a few more contacts with Delaware than our 0910613618 client Ezra. Ezra, for all intents and purposes, is a small 0910611219 startup company in Arkansas.

solution of facts, we have Mylan opiotis 21 which has significantly more contacts in Delaware than our case. Our client is Ezra Pharmaceuticals in Arkansas. So that if the Acorda and the AstraZeneca fact patterns are a colorect 22 close enough question for Federal Circuit review, then opioine 25 certainly our set of facts which have much less contacts in

15

16

17

18

25

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Delaware should be even a closer question of jurisdiction and would also benefit from a Federal Circuit review. That is our position on the motion for interrogatory appeal as to 4 Ezra.

THE COURT: As to Ezra, is It your request, what would you propose, with respect to whether I enter a schedule and you go forward were I to certify the interrogatory appeal on the jurisdiction Issue?

MR. CWIK: Yes, Your Honor. If you were to grant our notion, we would request a stay of the Delaware case. That would be our preference.

The outlying facts and very unique facts 13 circumstance for Ezra is that we have the second suit in Arkansas that was filed by plaintiffs. We didn't file that. They filed that themselves. And in the Arkansas case, we have a current trial date of April of 2016, just 20 months from now -- ten months from now.

So it's our preference that we move forward in 19 the Arkansas case. We think it will be much more efficient 20 to move forward in the Arkansas matter. We will have a 21 trial in ten months from now. And most of the discovery, it 22 can be transferred to Delaware, If we ever do come back to 23 Delaware someday. And we're certainly willing to meet and 24 confer with opposing counsel to figure out how that would be done, and if there was any objections to transferring that

1 because they have moved to stay the Arkansas case. The last

2 brief on that motion to stay was filed last Friday.

3 We understand that the Arkansas case moves 4 fairly guickly on substantive issues but procedural issues 5 like motions to stay sometimes can take quite a white, so we 6 don't anticipate a ruling right away on the motion, but that 7 is the status of the Arkansas case.

8 THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you for 9 that. We'll come back to you.

10 But Is there anything that HEC defendants want 11 to add?

12 MR. SIEM: Your Honor, this is Michael Siem from 13 Farney Daniels.

We agree with defendant Ezra. Our case is very similar in that we have no contacts with Delaware. We sent the notice letter into New Jersey, and we are again kind of a newer company in that we don't sell any products into the

19 So we think we're significantly different than 20 what we saw in the Delaware with the Mylan defendants in 21 those cases. And we believe that, we would request that we 22 get the interrogatory appeal to get that ruled on and then stay the Delaware case also. 23 24 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Well, then let me hear from plaintiffs, please.

7

1 discovery.

2

9

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

24

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

But we have this unique circumstance where we 3 have an Arkansas court ready to try this same patent, these same set of facts ten months from now. Essentially, what 5 the Arkansas court is going to do is it is going to go 6 through the jungle with a machete first, it's going to clear 7 a path, it's going to issue its Markman opinion, it's going to weigh the evidence, it's going to listen to the witnesses and ultimately issue an opinion at a trial in Arkansas and 10 essentially do a lot of the work that this Court would 11 ultimately have to do anyway. Of course, Your Honor is not 12 bound by what the Arkansas case does, but it certainly would 13 clear the way and make things easier to the Delaware Court in our opinion.

THE COURT: So Mr. Cwik, what is the status of the Arkansas case right now? Do you have a Markman hearing coming up?

MR. CWIK: Your Honor, the status of the case is 19 the Judge has entered a preliminary scheduling order that will set us for trial in April of 2016, ten months from know. The Rule 26(f) reports are due today. We have 22 tendered a report to the opposing side that built in a 23 Markman schedule. I think our briefing of the Markman scheduling is done by September 1st of this year is what our proposal is. They have not given us a counterproposal

1 MR. PRUSSIA: Thank you, Your Honor. This is 2 Kevin Prussia from WilmerHale. If I could, I'll address the 3 Arkansas question just to clarify exactly what is going on 4 In that venue.

As Your Honor knows, we filed a protective suit in Arkansas In the chance that the Ezra defendant would contest jurisdiction in Delaware, which it did. It is certainly true that that Court has set a date for April 2016. That was pursuant to what I understand is a form scheduling order that it issued in cases as they're filed. There was no date in there for Markman. There were no dates in there for contentions or any of the other sorts of things that are unique to patent cases.

And as we understand it from our local counsel. the date is not going to stick. The average trial time in Arkansas for patent cases is 30 months. So the idea that this case is going to get tried in April 2016 in Arkansas, I have to say I think it is not one that reflects reality and certainly not one that is consistent with the history of that jurisdiction.

There has been nothing that has occurred in Arkansas to give us the sense that somehow now it has become this "rocket docket." There hasn't even been a scheduling order that has been -- discovery plan that has been entered yet in the case. It is due today. There are no schedule

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

10 12

for contentions, as I mentioned. There is no date for Markman. None of that is on the calendar.

3

Just to take a step back as to the landscape of 4 what is going on with these products and these patents.

5 There are three patents covering this product, Gilenva,

which was approved in 2010, and it is the first oral drug

7 that was approved by the FDA to treat multiple sclerosis.

There are three patents. There are two at issue in this

9 case. One is a compound patent that expires in February of

10 2019. The other is a formulation patent which is in the

11 case pursuant to a counterclaim by HEC, and that expires

12 March of 2026. There is another patent that hasn't been

13 challenged by any party. That doesn't expire until

14 September of 2017.

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

25

5

6

8

9

10

11

13

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

So regardless of when all these cases resolve themselves, there will be no FDA approval for any generic drug for Gilenya because every generic that has submitted an application has submitted a paragraph III on that patent that expires in September of 2017.

So we proposed a trial date in Delaware that all 21 the generics, all three generics, Actavis, Ezra, and HEC, 22 had agreed to, which is five months before that September 2017 expiration date for that patent that Is not challenged 24 by any defendant.

So we're not in a situation here where there is

11

1 pending generic entry. We have NCE exclusivity that doesn't 2 even expire until September of this year. We've got a 30 3 month statutory stay that adds on to that. And we've got a patent that doesn't expire until September of 2017, that no one has challenged.

On the certification question, Your Honor, I 7 just want to raise a few points.

The first is that, as Your Honor knows, certification is supposed to be granted sparingly and only in exceptional cases, and the AstraZeneca and the Acorda case is already up to the Federal Circuit presenting this 12 issue of jurisdiction in Hatch-Waxman cases.

The scope of the question that is to be 14 addressed by the Federal Circuit was not limited to the narrow question as to whether mailing a paragraph IV notice letter to a Delaware citizen is sufficient to trigger specific jurisdiction. It was a much broader question.

And the Federal Circuit, that briefing has 19 already started. The opening merits brief was filed I think a month or so ago. Responsive merits brief I think is due next month. It is well ahead.

And there is nothing particularly exceptional 23 about this case that would warrant the 1292(b) petition to be granted. As my colleagues just mentioned, essentially they just disagree with Your Honor's ruling based on the

1 facts. They say, hey, we've got different facts here.

2 Our facts are different from AstraZeneca. Our facts are

3 different from Acorda.

4 Well, that really isn't enough. 1292(b) isn't 5 supposed to be about facts, it's supposed to be controlling 6 questions of law. They essentially admitted this is a 7 dispute over facts, and we think that is insufficient to 8 present a controlling question of law.

So it's not an exceptional case. It doesn't present the controlling question of law.

So the next question is, is there a substantial ground for difference of opinion? And we think no.

Now, they disagree with the rulings, but the fact of the matter is Your Honor wasn't allowed -- every single motion that has been filed by every single generic, all of which are copycat motions to dismiss for jurisdictional grounds has been dismissed -- has been denied all across the country, not just in Delaware but in New Jersey, in Texas, in Indiana, in Illinois, all across the country.

Now, I guess everyone could be wrong, and I guess the Federal Circuit will let us know some time this year or at the beginning of next year, but there is no substantial difference of opinion. There has been harmony, unanimity in the way this issue has been decided across the country. So I don't think that favors granting a petition

13

either.

The third question is whether an immediate appeal will have some material impact on this case that would ultimately advance the litigation. I think there again the answer is no; and that is a for a few reasons.

The first is, as I said, there is a patent that is not challenged that is in place that does not expire until September of 2017. There no imminence here with respect to the resolution of this case on the merits. That is one.

The second reason is, and it is always hard to predict what the Federal Circuit is going to do, but it seems to me highly unlikely they're going to take up this appeal having just granted a petition in the Acorda and AstraZeneca cases. I think we all on this phone know the Federal Circuit rarely takes up these interrogatory appeals. It did so on a broad legal issue, and the idea it is going to take up additional cases just doesn't seem to be likely.

And you don't need to take my word for it. You can just look across the country and see what has happened In all these other cases in which motions to dismiss were 22 denied. There have been no other cases for which a 1292(b) motion was granted. And, of course, there are no -- it follows there are no other cases that are pending before the 24 25 Federal Circuit aside from AZ and Acorda. I think that is a

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

11

12

19

22

23

24

25

strong indication that the likelihood of this being accepted 2 on appeal is pretty low.

3 So, Your Honor, in short, there is a case that 4 is pending in this jurisdiction against Actavis. It is 5 going to go forward. They don't contest jurisdiction. 6 We've got HEC and Ezra. They disagree with Your Honor's 7 ruling. That is their right. They can take that up in the normal course in the appeal of this case once we have final 9 judgment. But there is a case that is going to proceed in 10 Delaware.

Therefore, for judicial economy, for party 12 efficiency, there are a whole host of reasons why these cases should all proceed together, in harmony. There is no 14 need for parallel litigation. These are all first filed cases. There is a strong presumption in proceeding with first filed cases in the forum that plaintiff chooses. And there really is nothing exceptional as presented by these particular circumstances that would justify from departing that well established rule here.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Prussia, what about certifying and not staying this case? Why shouldn't I 22 contemplate that?

MR. PRUSSIA: Well, Your Honor, I just don't 24 think this meets the criteria for granting a 1292(b) motion. 25 You know, the most important thing for us is proceeding with 1 decisions that have denied personal jurisdiction motions

2 similar to Ezra's across the country, we all know that

3 Mylan has been filing the motion to dismiss for personal

4 jurisdiction on almost every case that they do, so I think

80 or 90 percent of the denials of personal jurisdiction 5

motions have been Mylan's motions, so all dealing with the 6 Mylan set of facts. 7

8 Again, our set of facts is very different than 9 the Mýlan set of facts. We're a small startup company in 10 Arkansas. Mylan is one of the largest generic pharma 11 companies in the world. So we think the Court would really, 12 the Federal Circuit would benefit from our fact pattern in 13 distinguishing really what is the line where enough contacts 14 are enough contacts for a pharma company to be in Delaware.

Thank you, Your Honor.

they say in the other cases to this one.

THE COURT: Well, help me on this, Mr. Cwik. Given the status of the two appeals that have already been certified and are well underway in briefing, isn't it possible, maybe even likely, if I were to certify this one, you will be significantly behind the others, and before your appeal can be resolved, there will be a decision in the others and then perhaps even at that point, the Federal Circuit might send your case back to me so that I can, in the first instance, evaluate the application of whatever

1 discovery. So if Your Honor feels inclined to grant the 2 1292(b) motion and proceeding with discovery in that forum, 3 that is something that, while it wouldn't be our first choice, it is something we would be fine with. But we don't 5 think that this meets the standard for a granting a 1292(b)

And we don't think the Federal Circuit is likely to take it. It hasn't happened in any other case. We just think it is going to increase litigation costs to have to

brief this issue again to the Federal Circuit, given the low 11 likelihood that it is going to take it.

12 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Let me turn 13 back in guess first to Ezra. Mr. Cwik, is there anything 14 vou want to add?

MR. CWIK: Your Honor, a couple things.

On the Arkansas case, yes, it's true that the 17 Arkansas case could theoretically change, but we received 18 no indication whatsoever that it will actually change. The presumption is that as the schedule will stay in place. We have built in a schedule and proposed something so that the Markman issue can be resolved in time.

You know, Ezra is different. Ezra does not have a counterclaim on the formulation patent that HEC does, so 24 we're a little bit different on that point.

And as far as the other personal jurisdiction

1 That is part of one of my concerns in your case. 2 And another way to put it I guess is if I were to consider

3 taking the unusual move of certifying interrogatory appeal,

4 why wouldn't it be better to consider doing that after we

5 hear from the Federal Circuit in the other cases as quickly

6 as possible, apply that ruling to your facts here and then,

7 if you are unhappy with the result, we certify for an

8 interrogatory appeal? I can't envision doing it twice is

9 part of what I'm thinking. So all these things are concerns

10 I have as I decide whether or not to certify right now the

interrogatory appeal you're proposing.

Comment on any of that, if you would, please.

13 MR. CWIK: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.

14 You are correct that is a possible scenario.

15 But if we look at the Mylan appeals that are going on and 16 the Mylan contacts with Delaware, there is a variety of 17 facts that the Federal Circuit could affirm on that simply

18 aren't present for Ezra.

We know that Mylan is registered to do business 20 in Delaware. That could be a reason for the Federal Circuit 21 to affirm that wouldn't apply to us.

We know that Mylan has sued in Delaware, been sued in Delaware multiple times. Those contacts could be a reason for the Federal Circuit to affirm those opinions that don't apply in our case.

11

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

6

7

10

15

16

19

20

21

22

25

23

petition.

17

20

21

22

23

24

25

20

1 We know that Mylan has sold products and 2 continues to sell products into Delaware. Those are also facts where the Federal Circuit could affirm the jurisdiction in Delaware, and those contacts aren't 5 present for Ezra. 6

So, sure, we could learn something from the 7 Federal Circuit opinion, but I think it is just as likely that the AstraZeneca and the Acorda opinions really won't resolve the jurisdiction question as it applies to a smaller limited pharma company that Ezra is and I presume HEC is. I can't speak for HEC, but I understand they're in a similar circumstance.

MR. PRUSSIA: Your Honor, if I could just interject just to sure make we clear the points on that. THE COURT: Yes, Hold on a second. Mr. Cwik, is there anything else you wanted to add?

18 MR. CWIK: That's it, Your Honor. Thank you. 19 THE COURT: And then for HEC, Mr. Siem, is there 20 anything you want to add?

21 MR. SIEM: Yes, Your Honor.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

22

23

24

25

5

6

8

9

11

16

20

23

25

The plaintiffs continually say this is an issue of fact. There is no argument about the facts in this, and what contacts we actually have with Delaware. What it is an application of the broad standard of law that this Court has

2 MR. PRUSSIA: Thank you, Your Honor. And I'll 3 be brief. 4 The first is I think Your Honor is exactly 5 right. Whatever the Federal Circuit decides is going to 6 have some bearing on this case; and there is going to need 7 to be some application of that based on how the Federal 8 Circuit rules. And Your Honor denied this motion without 9 prejudice with leave to renew for that reason. 10 So it is not clear to me what exactly would be 11 certified, because there really isn't a decision here. 12 There is no real opinion here to certify because Your Honor 13 denied the motion without prejudice contemplating that how 14 the Federal Circuit rules in AstraZeneca or Acorda may have 15 some bearing on this issue in this case. So I don't really 16 even think procedurally at this point there is anything to 17 even actually certify. 18 The second point, Your Honor, is that we're kind 19 of here in this -- what is a little frustrating about this

Mr. Prussla, you may add something if you wish.

issue is we're sort of operating here under a fiction. Defendants have not denied when their product is approved, they're going to sell product in Delaware. And there is no dispute that if this were anything but the artificial world of infringement under 271(e), there would be jurisdiction here. Congress passed a statute so that we

21

applied. So we think what they're doing in the Federal 2 Circuit is a much broader question of jurisdiction that, as 3 Mr. Cwik said, could potentially not resolve our case. And that even if they did send it down, they may not give us sufficient quidance.

I also want to point out Mr. Prussia points out 7 there is no other case and no other courts that have applied the law in the way that we asked for them to. That is just not true. We have had other cases in New Jersey where the 10 Court has declined to assert jurisdiction. So there -well, most of the courts have gone with Mylan, where they 12 have 90 percent of the cases are that way, and that Mylan is 13 a large company that sells products all over the country. 14 We have a very substantially different case and cases that 15 are close to us, the Court has declined to assert jurisdiction.

So in reading the briefing and looking at what 17 we have, it is a factually different situation, a much 18 more narrower question than what is up on appeal for the 19 AstraZeneca cases and the Acorda cases.

So what we would like and what we think is that 21 the Court should get some guidance on the facts we have 22 here where there are no contacts in Delaware at all, not even serving a notice letter to Delaware. So we agree with 24 Mr. Cwik and Ezra on this.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

wouldn't have to wait for that harm to happen. We wouldn't have to wait until the market was destroyed by generic entry

3 to sue. There was nothing in the Hatch-Waxman statute that

4 suggested that somehow when it did that, the jurisdiction

analysis was going to be curtailed. That somehow patent

owners in Hatch-Waxman cases have secondary rights to patent

7 owners in cases which there are products launched on the

8 market.

9 So all the stuff about we have less contacts 10 than Mylan, Mylan is a big generic company, that is a big 11 fiction. They are going to be selling product into the 12 market. They haven't denied that at any point in the 13 briefina.

14 The last point I'll offer, Your Honor, is that 15 we think that the reason why 1292(b) is reserved for sparing 16 exceptional cases is to protect against situations like 17 this where we now have generics that in every Hatch-Waxman 18 case, it is almost an automatic thing. They file a motion 19 to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction on the same 20 grounds that have been asserted by Mylan and the other generic defendants. And what It is doing to these cases, 21 22 as I'm sure Your Honor has seen on your docket, is it has 23 cluttered the docket with these copycat motions and it has 24 provided greater uncertainty in these cases as to what is 25 going to happen.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 We spent now months fighting over whether the 2 first filed case is going to be stayed, whether the second 3 filed case is going to be stayed, whether it should be 4 transferred, whether it should be a 1292(b) instead of 5 proceeding on the merits of the case as we should be doing 6 with a 30 month stay.

Respectfully, I think that granting a 1292(b) petition in this case would only further incentivize that litigation strategy by the generics, and we respectfully request you do not do so.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

19

20

25

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Is there anything further, Mr. Cwik?

MR. CWIK: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: And Mr. Siem?

MR. SIEM: Your Honor, one point. The Court has 16 to be looking at the context that we have, that HEC has at the time it was filed, not what we're going to be doing in the future and potentially going into Delaware which has not been determined yet.

So when we look at this and look at the cases, 21 the Court, as it has indicated, has to look at the time at 22 when the case was filed as to our jurisdictional contacts. 23 And so that question is something we will not get an answer 24 from the Acorda case, and that is why it is a much broader question than what we have here. And we're looking, we

1 about my discretion more broadly, I have decided that these 2 are not cases in which I should go ahead and certify.

3 The first factor is whether there is a 4 controlling question of law.

5 On this one, I do think the defendants have 6 met their burden. I think the question here is whether or 7 not there is personal jurisdiction in Delaware over the 8 defendants in these Hatch-Waxman cases. And while I think 9 that there is, under the current law, that is not the

10 issue really for today. The issue is whether that is a 11 controlling question of law, and I think it is. Because 12 if I'm wrong, then this Court lacks jurisdiction and this

13 case will have to end. So in my view, that is a controlling 14 question of law.

Next is whether there is substantial grounds for difference of opinion.

Here, again, I think the defendants have actually met their burden, notwithstanding if the plaintiffs are correct that the scorecard currently is that these motions are being denied uniformly. As I found in the context of the Acorda case, I believe that there is substantial ground for difference of opinion. None of us know what the Federal Circuit's view is going to be of this. I think different questions are presented in which reasonable minds can. Differ. So I do think that there are substantial grounds

for difference of opinion.

2 However, it is when I come to the third factor 3 that I find defendant have not proven to my satisfaction that 4 certification in these cases in the particular circumstances 5 here would materially advance termination of these cases. 6 And, further, I think the appropriate exercise of my

7 discretion under the overall circumstances is not to interrupt 8 these cases with an interrogatory appeal.

9

First, were I to certify, I would be confronted with the question of whether to grant the request of the defendants for a stay of litigation here while the battle is taken up in the Federal Circuit.

And I think it probably would not be wise for me to stay these two cases for reasons including that the third Actavis case is going forward. For the further reason that the jurisdictional dispute is not one that is going to ultimately eliminate the litigation between the plaintiffs and the two sets of defendants on the call today. It's only -- and I don't mean to minimize it but it's only a battle or where that litigation is going to take place. So staying these cases and just putting them on hold I don't think accomplishes much and at a minimum does not materially advance termination of the litigation because, again, the cases have to go forward somewhere at some point as long as

think we can use some guidance from the Federal Circuit. THE COURT: All right. But, Mr. Siem, you don't 3 deny that if HEC gets approval to market its drug product,

that it will end up in Delaware; correct?

MR. SIEM: Your Honor, actually we don't know 6 who will be distributing the product because it will not be distributed by HEC. It will be distributed by another partner.

THE COURT: Right. But can you make any representation now that whoever distributes or markets it is going to carve out of the market the State of Delaware?

MR. SIEM: No, we can't, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Well, this has been very helpful. Let me say a few things.

Having given it a lot of thought and had some 16 questions answered today, I am going to go ahead and deny the 1292(b) motion that is the request from the two sets 18 of defendants on the call today for certification of an interrogatory appeal.

As I think everyone agrees, the law directs that 21 I grant such a motion sparingly and sets out three factors 22 that I should consider in deciding whether to exercise my 23 discretion to treat these cases as among those rare 24 instances where I would certify.

Having applied those three factors and thought

24

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

and ultimately market their generic drug.

2 I am also concerned, as I raised during the 3 discussion, about piecemeal litigation which generally we try to avoid, but here the piecemeal litigation it seems to me could really be multiplied were I to certify an 6 Interrogatory appeal now, and whether or not I stayed these 7 cases pending the interrogatory appeal, there is at least a reasonable chance I believe that the Federal Circuit will 9 rule in the Acorda, AstraZeneca cases before the current 10 case in front of me that we're talking about now is 11 concluded, and then somebody, either the Federal Circuit or me, would have to apply what the law is after the Federal 13 Circuit rules to the specific circumstances and facts 14 presented here, all of which I think could lead to a request 15 for certification of an interrogatory appeal from that

16 subsequent decision were I to be the one to make it. 17 Here is where my discretion comes in as well. 18 I do think that certainly in the overwhelming majority of 19 matters, the Court of Appeals wants a District Judge to be 20 making these decisions in the first instance. And that is 21 what in part motivated my decision to deny without prejudice 22 the motion to dismiss and to transfer in the first instance 23 without prejudice to renew thinking that it's probably 24 best that the parties be given a chance and hopefully a 25 very expeditious manner to give me briefing, should the

1 Let me further add that, I'll get an oral order 2 out to this effect, but I do want the parties to provide a joint status report within seven days of whenever the 4 Federal Circuit issues a decision in one or both of the 5 pending Acorda, AstraZeneca interrogatory appeals. And in 6 that status report, I would expect to see what the parties 7 proposals are for whether or not the motion to dismiss is 8 going to be renewed, and, if so, how quickly and how 9 succinctly such a motion can be briefed, so, again, we can 10 resolve that as expeditiously as possible and allow you all 11 to consider your options at that point.

So I don't want to have any reargument, but I have said a lot. I want to make sure that it has been understood and see if you have any questions about any of that.

First, Mr. Cwik?

17 MR. CWIK: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you for your 18 time on this matter. It is appreciated.

We understand your order. I guess one quick question I had on the motion to renew or motion to dismiss for the personal jurisdiction, would that be seven days of the Federal Circuit decision or seven days of the Federal Circuit mandate?

THE COURT: I would like to hear from you all within seven days of the Federal Circuit decision. If, at

1 defendants wish to renew their motion, to give me briefing 2 telling me how to apply whatever it is the Federal Circuit 3 says in the Acorda and AstraZeneca cases to the facts and 4 circumstances here. We'll take that motion up as quickly as 5 we possibly can, if it is renewed. And if anyone is unhappy 6 with the result, then you can seek a certification of an

7 interrogatory appeal at that time, and we'll evaluate that 8 request in the context in which it arises.

The further factors that I have considered that 10 I think favor exercising my discretion to make the decision 11 I'm making today include the fact that there are the 12 multiple patents here, and no matter what I do, no matter 13 which Court is handling these cases, be it a District Court 14 or the Federal Circuit, be it this District or the District 15 of Arkansas, I'm advised there are no circumstances in which 16 the defendants could be marketing their generic products until more than two years from now, In September of 2017 based on their paragraph III filings.

So all of that suggests to me, again, that 20 the proper exercise of my discretion, given the defendants' 21 failure on the third factor for a 1292(b) motion, given that 22 those motions are granted sparingly, is, as I have said, to 23 deny the certification request and then turn my attention, 24 as I will in due course, to what is the appropriate schedule in these matters so that the cases can go forward,

that time, having seen the decision, anyone thinks that perhaps the renewal of the motion should wait for the mandate, that is something you can discuss in your status report.

MR. CWIK: Okay.

THE COURT: Understood?

MR. CWIK: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Siem?

MR. SIEM: Nothing further, Your Honor. Thank

you.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Prussla?

MR. PRUSSIA: Nothing further from plaintiffs,

Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you all very much for your time. Good-bye.

(Telephone conference ends at 9:43 a.m.)

I hereby certify the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from my stenographic notes in the proceeding.

> /s/ Brian P. Gaffigan Official Court Reporter U.S. District Court

9

17

18

19